

**Anaconda Copper Mining Company**

**GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT**

**PELLEYRE MINING COMPANY**

**Rico, Colorado**

**Operations as of December 31, 1926**

**Letter to J. O. Elton**

**By**

**Tom Lyon**

December 31, 1926

Mr. J. O. Elton, Manager  
International Smelting Company  
O f f i c e s

Subject:

Pelloyre Mining Company

Dear Sir:

The results obtained at the Shamrock mine to date are as follows:

The main tunnel, or 100 foot level, was cleaned out and a vein which averaged 6 feet in width was drifted on for 160 feet, the ore averaged slightly less than the width of the vein due to a horse of marble which occurred in the vein for a distance of about 30 feet (See map). The ore produced by this drift was shipped to the International and averaged 10 percent lead, 12 percent zinc, and 2 ounces in silver. The western extension of the vein was cut by a fault which dropped the upper Devonian limestone to the elevation of this level. The upper Devonian being a horizon unfavorable for the production of ore, no attempt was made to pick up the faulted extension of the vein on this level.

The 200 foot level, which is 100 feet below, has been unwatered and the vein exposed in 102 drift has been

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drifted on to the west for a distance of about 70 feet . At this point bad ground was encountered and the progress has been slow. The vein apparently "blew up" going east, but 204 crosscut was driven ahead and a vein, carrying 12 inches of good ore, was encountered. A raise was started on this vein, and at a point 9 feet above the back of 204 crosscut it had widened to nearly 4 feet. As the limestone is dipping from 5 to 10 degrees to the west, it is probable that a lean zone was encountered which caused the vein to fade out near the main crosscut.

A raise (206) has been put up from 203 drift and is now up 23 feet in ore averaging 6 feet in width, the car samples ran 9.28 percent lead, 13.24 percent zinc, and 4.63 ounces silver.

A raise was also started on a small showing of ore exposed in a crosscut 15 feet west of the shaft. This raise is now up 15 feet and is in ore 5 feet wide, which assays 8.8 percent lead, 13.5 percent zinc, and 3.6 ounces of silver.

203 drift west should soon encounter the fault which cuts off the ore on the 100 level. I do not think the throw will be great, and as the vein was strong where cut off, it is expected that it will be good when found on the south side of the fault.

Atlantic Cable Mine

The Atlantic Cable shaft was unwatered to the bottom, which is about 170 feet below the collar of the shaft. The station on this level is in porphyry, which from the evidence obtained in the shaft, is a sill. The carbon dioxide gas on this level was so bad that it was impossible to penetrate the workings without installing much heavier fans at a considerable expense. With the present pumping equipment we can unwater the shaft at any time in two days, so it was decided to do some work on the 70 foot level. The work on the 70 foot level established the <sup>existence</sup> ~~fact~~ of a strong fissure zone striking north 80 degrees west and standing nearly vertical. The bedding in the limestone is dipping about 20 degrees to the south so that the ore producing horizon soon passes beneath this level. We found ore in several places on the 70 foot level, but the level is too high to consider doing much development beyond establishing the strike of the fissure zone. Due to the excessive flow of gas encountered on the lower level, and the additional expense necessary to maintain two shafts, it was decided to shut the Atlantic Cable down and concentrate our work on the Shamrock mine, which is about 1200 feet to the west of the Atlantic Cable and has a good vein which contains ore striking toward the point that we would expect to prospect from the Atlantic Cable shaft. By drifting on this vein toward the Atlantic Cable we will accomplish the desired results and possibly pay the expense of the work with ore extracted.

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Work on Newman Hill

Mr. Kellet's uncle, Mr. Wakeman, was a lessee in the Rice district during its productive days, and during his operations drove a tunnel on Newman Hill in which he states that he exposed a full face of lead-zinc ore which did not at that time contain enough precious metal values to pay. Mr. Wakeman came to Rice last fall and pointed out the portal of his tunnel which, according to him, was down in soft ground and was caved to the surface for quite a distance. The Golden Age tunnel was started to parallel Mr. Wakeman's tunnel and has been <sup>driven</sup> ~~down~~ for a distance of 211 feet and is now from 40 to 60 feet of the point where Mr. Wakeman encountered the lead-zinc ore. Mr. Wakeman stated that when this ore was encountered he asked the superintendent of the Enterprise mine to look at it, and the superintendent, after examining it, said that he suspected the same low grade ore body had been encountered in several places in the Enterprise mine, but that he had no idea about its size as it was valueless at that time.

Very truly yours,

*Tom Lyon*  
Tom Lyon

TE/P

cc: Mr/ Sales